## MD&A FOR DEPRECIATION METHOD (Continued)

	Governmental Activities
Revenues	
Program Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$
Capital Grants and Contributions	\$
Generated Revenues	
Gain on Disposal of Equipment	\$
Other General Revenues	\$
Total Revenues	\$
Program Expenses	
Primary Roads	
Routine and Preventive Maintenance	\$
Local Roads	
Routine and Preventive Maintenance	\$
State Trunkline	
Maintenance	\$
Non-Maintenance	\$
Reimbursable Services	\$
Administrative	\$
Total Expenses	\$
Increase in Net Assets	\$

## The Road Commission's Fund

The road commission's general operations fund is used to control the expenditures of Michigan Transportation Fund monies distributed to the county which are earmarked by law for road and highway purposes.

## MD&A FOR DEPRECIATION METHOD (Continued)

For the year ended, the fund balance of the general operations fund
decreased \$ as compared to a decrease of \$ in the fund balance for the
year ended (last year). Total revenues were
\$, a decrease of \$ as compared to last year.
This change in revenues resulted primarily from a decrease in federal surface transportation
funds due to fewer federal projects.
Total expenditures were \$, a decrease of \$ as compared to
last year. This change in expenditures is primarily the decrease in capital outlay in the
current year. The road commission incurred an increase to capital outlay last year due to
significant renovations and repairs to its building.
Budgetary Highlights
Prior to the beginning of any year, the road commission's budget is compiled based upon
certain assumptions and facts available at that time. During the year, the road commission
board acts to amend its budget to reflect changes in these original assumptions, facts and/or
economic conditions that were unknown at the time the original budget was compiled. In
addition, by policy, the board reviews and authorized large expenditures when requested
throughout the year.
The revenue budget for 2005 was higher than the actual receipts by \$ This was due,
in large part, to the projection of local road participation by townships. Expenditures for
construction on local roads are limited to 50% of the contract costs. The road commission
budgets for the receipt of funds from townships for projects on local roads. This year, the
revenue from township contributions was lower than projected in the amount of \$
Road commission expenditures were projected at \$ while actual expenditures
were \$ This resulted in total expenditures being under budget by
\$ There were three items that account for most of the variance in the
projection of the budget. The largest share of the variance is in the area of local road
preservation-structural improvement. As mentioned earlier, expenditures for
construction/capacity improvement on local roads by statute is limited to 50% of the contract
costs. Therefore, when revenues are not realized, corresponding expenditures are not
required. Consequently, the projected budget amount for local road preservation-structural
improvement should have decreased by \$ Expenditures for primary road
preservation-structural improvement and routine and preventive maintenance were over
budget by \$ and \$, respectively. Our engineering and maintenance
departments projected that work in these two areas would be completed; however, weather
and other factors combined to limit the amount of work that could be completed prior to
year-end.